

considered a perennial success by members of the YMCA's Executive Board as it merges community cooperation with youth development.

The fund raising dinner is a very special event in Metropolitan Detroit and has been a success since its inauguration 20 years ago. I applaud the Warren YMCA for its vision of service and the community for its continued involvement in this very worthy event.●

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 106-22

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on February 10, 2000, by the President of the United States: Treaty with Russia on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Document No. 106-22).

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Moscow on June 17, 1999. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, a related exchange of notes and the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty.

The Treaty is one of a series of modern mutual legal assistance treaties being negotiated by the United States in order to counter criminal activities more effectively. The Treaty should be an effective tool to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of crimes, including terrorism, money laundering, organized crime and drug-trafficking offenses. The treaty is self-executing.

The Treaty provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Treaty included obtaining the testimony or statements of persons; providing documents, records and other items; serving documents; locating or identifying persons and items; executing requests for searches and seizures; transferring persons in custody for testimony or other purposes; locating and immobilization assets for purposes of forfeiture, restitution, or collection of fines and any other form of legal assistance not prohibited by the laws of the Requested Party.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 10, 2000.

MEASURES INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills be indefinitely postponed: Calendar No. 10—S. 270, No. 11—S. 271, No. 12—S. 280, No. 22—S. 364, No. 34—S. 96, No. 54—S. 272, No. 55—S. 392, No. 104—H.R. 509, No. 105—H.R. 510, No. 112—S. 858, No. 129—S. 415, No. 132—S. 109, No. 133—S. 441, No. 156—S. 607, No. 171—S. 140, No. 176—S. 946, No. 177—S. 955, No. 207—S. 1248, No. 216—S. 1393, No. 225—S. 581, No. 239—S. 953, No. 248—H.R. 695, No. 307—S. 1377, and No. 429—S. 2006.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, we are going to have a lot shorter calendar when we come back in a couple of weeks.

DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 14-18, 2000, AS "NATIONAL HEART FAILURE AWARENESS WEEK"

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 256, submitted earlier by Senator SPECTER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 256) designating the week of February 14 to 18, 2000, as "National Heart Failure Awareness Week."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. GORTON. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and, finally, any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 256) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 256

Whereas the primary goals of "National Heart Failure Awareness Week" are—

(1) to promote research related to all aspects of heart failure and provide a forum for presentation of that research;

(2) to educate heart failure caregivers and patients through programs, publications, and other media allowing for more effective treatment and diagnosis of heart failure; and

(3) to enhance the quality and duration of life for those with heart failure;

Whereas heart failure, a disease of the heart muscle, is of epidemic proportions in the United States;

Whereas as of January 1, 2000, approximately 4,600,000 Americans had been diagnosed with congestive heart failure, and an estimated 450,000 more cases will be diagnosed in the year 2000;

Whereas coronary artery disease is a cause in approximately 50 percent of the cases of

patients with heart failure, and in such cases, patients often have heart attacks or require bypass surgery;

Whereas the incidence of heart failure increases with age and is the most frequent cause of hospitalization for individuals over the age of 65;

Whereas the prognosis for those diagnosed with heart failure is not promising, as less than 50 percent of patients live more than 5 years after their initial diagnosis; and

Whereas it is vital that the American public become aware of the enormous impact of heart failure, and be better educated regarding the signs and symptoms of the disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) in recognition of all the individuals who have devoted time and energy toward increasing public awareness and education on heart failure, designates the week of February 14-18, 2000, as "National Heart Failure Awareness Week"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

PERMITTING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR A CEREMONY AS PART OF THE COMMEMORATION OF THE DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Rules Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 244 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (H. Con. Res. 244) permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and, finally, any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (H. Con. Res. 244) was agreed to.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2000

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent when the Senate completes its business today it adjourn until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, February 22, under the provisions of S. Con. Res. 80. I further ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then recognize Senator MOYNIHAN to read Washington's Farewell Address as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.